UNITED NATIONS

E

Economic and Social Council

PROVISIONAL

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E/1994/SR.5
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Resumed organizational session for 1994

PROVISIONAL SUMMARY RECORD OF THE 5th MEETING

Held at Headquarters, New York,
on Tuesday, 19 April 1994, at 10 a.m.

President: Mr. BUTLER (Australia)

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Corrections to this record should be submitted in one of the working languages. They should be set forth in a memorandum and also incorporated in a copy of the record. They should be sent within one week of the date of this document to the Chief, Official Records Editing Section, Office of Conference Services, room DC2-794, 2 United Nations Plaza.

The meeting was called to order at 10.25 a.m.

ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS (E/1994/17, E/1994/18 and E/1994/21)

The PRESIDENT said that Council members had before them a letter dated 10 February 1994 from the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) addressed to the Secretary-General (E/1994/17), the annex to which contained resolution 2.5 adopted by the General Conference of UNESCO concerning the action required to declare 1998 the International Year of the Ocean. The Director-General had requested the Council, through the Secretary-General, to include an item on that subject in the provisional agenda for its substantive session of 1994. In addition, a letter dated 22 March 1994 had been received from the Permanent Representative of Kyrgyzstan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (E/1994/18) which contained a proposal to include an item entitled "Question of declaring 1995 International Year of the Manas Epic" in the provisional agenda for the Council's substantive session of 1994.

Mr. ATABEKOV (Kyrgyzstan) amended the title of the proposed item to read "Question of declaring 1995 International Year to Observe the One Thousandth Anniversary of the Manas Epic" and noted that the epic was a symbol of the Kyrgyz people's pride in its history. It was natural for new States Members of the United Nations to want to share their past and present with the Organization and its specialized agencies.

On forming an independent and democratic State, the Kyrgyz people, once nomadic and lacking any form of writing, had found an opportunity to show its dignity and spiritual force to the world and to conserve and enrich the historical, philosophical, cultural and humanitarian heritage of its ancestors. The Kyrgyz people, familiar with the great works of civilization such as the Greek Iliad and Odyssey, the Finnish Kalevala, the Hindu Mahabharata and others which set out universal ideas for all ages and all peoples, had also given the world a great work: the heroic epic of Manas, which would be 1,000 years old in 1995. For centuries, the epic had been transmitted orally from generation to generation by storytellers and bards, culminating in the birth of the Kyrgyz nation and the development of its national language.

(Mr. Atabekov, Kyrgyzstan)

The epic was encyclopaedic and uniquely historical and instructive. It reflected the Kyrgyz people's freedom-loving spirit and taught patriotism, harmony, unity and good-neighbourliness. It embodied the concepts of good and evil shared by all mankind, the yearning of peoples for progress, philosophical views on social development, man, nature and the universe, and knowledge in the fields of geography, medicine, economics and ecology.

The epic contained more than 500,000 verses. Parts of the epic had first appeared in print in the 1920s; the epic had first been published in 1885 in St. Petersburg and, in a German translation, in Leipzig. It had also been translated into French, Hungarian and English.

Manas, the epic's main hero, was a historical character and a man of his time who embodied the finest traits of his people, namely, broad-mindedness, justice, organizational capacity, initiative, selflessness, honesty, patience and confidence. Those traits were consistent with the fundamental purposes of the United Nations.

The inclusion in the agenda of the Economic and Social Council of a supplementary item on declaring 1995 the International Year to Observe the One Thousandth Anniversary of the Manas Epic would be a means of taking into account the interests of small States, and of Asian peoples, in particular that had recently attained independence and embarked on the path to freedom.

The epic advocated the principles of peaceful coexistence. Manas' comrades in battle were military leaders who represented various peoples of Mongolia, Kazakhstan, China and Central Asia. Declaring 1995 the International Year to Observe the One Thousandth Anniversary of the Manas Epic would affirm the new democratic States' hopes of achieving harmonious socio-economic development in a climate of mutual understanding.

Observance of the epic's one thousandth anniversary had been planned in the 1930s, but the project leaders - avant-garde intellectuals of the Republic - had been either executed or suppressed. The question has been raised again in the 1940s and 1950s and, once again, Kyrgyzstan's finest minds had been persecuted. Obviously, the opposition to Manas at that time had been ideological in nature.

On 26 June 1992, the President of Kyrgyzstan had issued a decree relating to the preparations and observance of the one thousandth anniversary of the Manas Epic; 1995 had been declared the year of the popular celebration and an organizational committee had been established to that end.

(Mr. Atabekov, Kyrgyzstan)

There had also been an exchange of correspondence between the Government of Kyrgyzstan and UNESCO concerning the initiative. The Director-General of UNESCO had indicated that it was within the province of the General Assembly rather than UNESCO to take decisions regarding the declaration of international years and had recommended that the Government should contact the United Nations. Kyrgyzstan was thus following that recommendation.

In view of the critical social and economic situation of Kyrgyzstan, aggravated in recent weeks by natural disasters which had occasioned much material damage and many human casualties, the Council's affirmative reply to the proposal to commemorate the one thousandth anniversary of the Manas Epic within the context of the United Nations would be viewed as a show of support by the international community.

Ms. ASHRAF (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization), drew attention to the letter from the Director-General of UNESCO (E/1994/17) and said that, at its twenty-seventh session, the General Conference of UNESCO, on the recommendation of the Assembly of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC), had adopted resolution 2.5, entitled "Proposal to proclaim 1998 International Year of the Ocean".

The Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission, an intergovernmental body composed of 124 member States, provided the necessary international institutional framework for the conduct of marine scientific research and ocean observations and for capacity-building. It had also been assigned secretariat functions with respect to the Subcommittee on Oceans and Coastal Areas of the Administrative Committee on Coordination (ACC) and the Intersecretariat Committee for Scientific Programmes Relating to Oceanography (ICSPRO). Those two aspects enabled the Commission to play a unique role in facilitating the interface among concerned bodies of the United Nations system and the liaison with and between Governments at the national, regional and international levels.

The Commission had established regional networks by means of its regional subsidiary bodies, through which surveillance programmes, training and capacity development could be pursued and supported, often in cooperation with the Regional Seas Programme of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

UNESCO requested the Council to include the item in the provisional agenda for its substantive session of 1994.

The PRESIDENT said he took it that the Council wished to include two additional items in the provisional agenda of its substantive session for 1994,

(The President)

entitled "Proposal to proclaim 1998 International Year of the Ocean" and the "Question of declaring 1995 International Year to Observe the One Thousandth Anniversary of the Manas Epic".

It was so decided.

ELECTIONS, NOMINATIONS AND CONFIRMATIONS

The PRESIDENT said that the question of elections to fill vacancies on the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (INSTRAW) should be deferred to the substantive session to be held in July, at which time it could be taken up together with agenda 5 (e), entitled "Advancement of women", and the implementation of General Assembly resolution 48/111. If he heard no objection, he would take it that the Council wished to proceed in that manner.

It was so decided.

Commission for Social Development (E/1994/L.1)

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect 11 members of the Commission for Social Development for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1995.

Ms. STRUYVENBERG (Secretary of the Council) said that the following candidates had been endorsed by their regional groups: the Islamic Republic of Iran and Mongolia for the two vacancies to be filled by Asian States; Ukraine, for the vacancy to be filled by Eastern European States; Argentina and the Dominican Republic, for the two vacancies to be filled by Latin American and Caribbean States; and Austria and Norway, for the two vacancies to be filled by Western European and Other States.

Mr. BILOA TANG (Observer for Cameroon), speaking as Chairman of the Group of African States, said that Benin, Egypt, Ethiopia and Togo had been endorsed to fill the four vacancies to be filled by African States.

The PRESIDENT said that, since the number of candidates endorsed by the regional groups corresponded to the number of vacancies, he would take it that the Council wished to elect the candidates by acclamation.

It was so decided.

Argentina, Australia, Benin, the Dominican Republic, Egypt, Ethiopia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Mongolia, Norway, Togo and Ukraine were elected members of the Commission for Social Development by acclamation for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1995.

Commission on Human Rights (E/1994/L.1)

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect 24 members of the Commission on Human Rights for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1995.

Mr. ERDENECHULUUN (Observer for Mongolia), speaking as Chairman of the Group of Asian States, proposed that the elections to fill vacancies on the Commission on Human Rights should be postponed until the end of the current session so that the Group of Asian States could conclude their consultations on that matter.

The PRESIDENT said that, if he heard no objection, he would take it that the Council wished to approve that proposal.

It was so decided.

Commission on the Status of Women (E/1994/L.1)

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect 11 members of the Commission on the Status of Women for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1995.

Ms. STRUYVENBERG (Secretary of the Council) said that Indonesia and the Philippines had been endorsed by the Group of Asian States to fill the two vacancies corresponding to that Group; Bulgaria, Latvia and the Russian Federation had been proposed to fill the two vacancies corresponding to the Group of Eastern European States. Mexico had been endorsed by the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States to fill the vacancy corresponding to that Group; and Portugal had been endorsed by the Group of Western European and Other States and Belgium, Germany, Greece, Turkey and the United States of America had been proposed to fill the three vacancies corresponding to that Group.

Mr. BILOA TANG (Observer for Cameroon), speaking as Chairman of the Group of African States, said that the Group endorsed Angola, Congo and Togo to fill the vacancies corresponding to that Group.

The PRESIDENT said that since the number of candidates proposed by the Group of African States, the Group of Asian States and the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States corresponded to the number of vacancies for those groups, he would take it that the Council wished to elect those candidates by acclamation.

It was so decided.

Angola, Congo, Indonesia, Mexico, the Philippines and Togo were elected members of the Commission on the Status of Women by acclamation for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1995.

Mr. BATU (Turkey), speaking as Chairman of the Group of Western European and Other States, endorsed the candidacy of Portugal and recommended that that country should be elected by acclamation, with elections held to fill the other two vacancies corresponding to that group. In that connection, his delegation wished to withdraw its candidacy in favour of Greece, in accordance with the agreement reached with that country.

The PRESIDENT said that if the Council decided to proceed in that manner, delegations should bear in mind that such a procedure did not reflect the usual practice of plenary meetings of the General Assembly but rather an exceptional situation which should not be considered a precedent. If he heard no objection, he would take it that the Council wished to elect by acclamation the candidate endorsed by the Group of Western European and Other States and to hold elections to fill the two remaining vacancies from the four candidates presented.

It was so decided.

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect by secret ballot two members from the Group of Eastern European States and two members from the Group of Western European and Other States, the number of candidates being greater than the number of vacancies to be filled for those groups.

At the invitation of the President, Mr. Juárez (Mexico) and Mr. Wangdi (Bhutan) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

Number of ballot papers:	54
Number of invalid ballots:	0
Number of valid ballots:	54
Abstentions:	0
Number of members voting:	54
Required majority:	28
Number of votes obtained:	
Russian Federation	48
Bulgaria	43
Greece	30
Germany	26
United States of America	25
Belgium	24
Latvia	17

Having obtained the required majority, the Russian Federation, Bulgaria and Greece were elected members of the Commission on the Status of Women for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1995. Belgium, Germany and the United States of America having failed to obtain the required majority, a second vote was taken by secret ballot.

At the invitation of the President, Mr. Khryskov (Russian Federation) and Mr. Olisemeka (Nigeria) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

Number of ballot papers:	54
Number of invalid ballots:	0
Number of valid ballots:	54
Abstentions:	0
Number of members voting:	54
Required majority:	28
Number of votes obtained:	
Belgium	19
Germany	18
United States of America	17

No candidate having obtained the required majority, and in accordance with the rules of procedure of the Council, a third vote was taken by secret ballot between the two candidates with the largest number of votes.

At the invitation of the President, Mr. Juárez (Mexico) and Ms. Carey (Bahamas) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

Number of ballot papers:	54
Number of invalid ballots:	0
Number of valid ballots:	54
Abstentions:	0
Number of members voting:	54
Required majority:	28
Number of votes obtained:	
Belgium	28
Germany	26

Having obtained the required majority, Belgium was elected member of the Commission on the Status of Women for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1995.

Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (E/1994/L.1)

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect 20 members of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1995.

Ms. STRUYVENBERG (Secretary of the Council) said that the Group of Asian States had endorsed China, Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Republic of Korea for the five vacancies to be filled by that Group; Belarus, Poland and Ukraine were candidates for the two vacancies to be filled by the Group of Eastern European States; the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States had endorsed Argentina, Costa Rica, Mexico, Nicaragua and Paraguay for the five vacancies to be filled by that Group; and Canada, France, Italy, Spain, Turkey and the United States of America were candidates for the four vacancies to be filled by the Group of Western European and Other States.

Mr. BILOA TANG (Observer for Cameroon), speaking in his capacity as Chairman of the Group of African States, said that his group had endorsed Angola, Burundi, Madagascar and Nigeria for the four vacancies to be filled by that Group.

The PRESIDENT said that since the number of candidates proposed by the Group of African States, the Group of Asian States and the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States was equal to or less than the number of vacancies to be filled by those groups, he would take it that the Council wished to elect those candidates by acclamation, postpone the election of one member belonging to the Group of Asian States and proceed to elect two members from the Group of Eastern European States and four members from the Group of Western European and Other States.

It was so decided.

Angola, Argentina, Burundi, China, Costa Rica, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Madagascar, Mexico, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Paraguay and the Republic of Korea were elected members of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice by acclamation, for a term of three years beginning on 1 January 1995.

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect by secret ballot two members from the Group of Eastern European States and four members from the Group of Western European and Other States, since there were more candidates from those groups than there were vacancies.

At the invitation of the President, Mr. Rakotonaivo (Madagascar) and Mr. Maganga (Gabon) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

Number of ballot papers:	54
Number of invalid ballots:	0
Number of valid ballots:	54
Abstentions:	0
Number of members voting:	54
Required majority:	28

Number of votes obtained:

Italy	51
Canada	44
United States of America	42
Belarus	40
Poland	37
France	34
Ukraine	30
Spain	23
Turkey	19

Having obtained the required majority and the largest number of votes, Belarus, Canada, France, Italy, Poland and the United States of America were elected members of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice for a term of three years beginning on 1 January 1995.

Commission on Sustainable Development

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect 17 members of the Commission on Sustainable Development for a term of three years beginning on 1 January 1995.

Ms. STRUYVENBERG (Secretary of the Council) said that the Group of African States had endorsed Burundi, Ethiopia, Ghana and Senegal for the vacancies to be filled by that Group; the Group of Asian States had endorsed Bangladesh, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Papua New Guinea and the Philippines for the vacancies to be filled by that Group; the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States had endorsed the Bahamas, Brazil and Peru for the vacancies to be filled by that Group; and Australia, Finland, France and Spain were candidates for the four vacancies to be filled by the Group of Western European and Other States.

The PRESIDENT said that since the number of candidates was equal to or less than the number of vacancies, he would take it that the Council wished to elect these candidates by acclamation and proceed to elect by secret ballot the candidates for the Group of Western European and Other States.

It was so decided.

Australia, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Brazil, Burundi, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Ghana, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Senegal and Spain were elected members of the Commission on Sustainable Development by acclamation for a term of three years beginning on 1 January 1995.

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect by secret ballot two members of the Group of Eastern European States.

At the invitation of the President, Mr. Sleeuwagen (Belgium) and Mr. Guerrero (Philippines) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

Number of ballot papers:	54
Number of invalid ballots:	0
Number of valid ballots:	54
Abstentions:	0
Number of members voting:	54
Required majority:	27
Number of votes obtained:	
Ukraine	37
Hungary	35
Slovakia	34

Having obtained the required majority and the largest number of votes, Ukraine and Hungary were elected members of the Commission on Sustainable Development for a term of three years beginning on 1 January 1995.

Commission on Human Settlements

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect 20 members of the Commission on Human Settlements for a term of four years beginning on 1 January 1995.

Ms. STRUYVENBERG (Secretary of the Council) said that the Islamic Republic of Iran and Japan had been endorsed for, and Pakistan was a candidate for, four vacancies to be filled by the Group of Asian States; the Group of Eastern European States had endorsed Romania and the Russian Federation for two

(Ms. Struyvenberg)

vacancies; Brazil, Chile and Costa Rica had been endorsed for, and the Dominican Republic was a candidate for, four vacancies to be filled by the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States; and Finland, Turkey, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America had been endorsed for four vacancies to be filled by the Group of Western European and Other States.

Mr. BILOA TANG (Observer for Cameroon), speaking in the name of the Group of African States, presented his Group's endorsement of the candidacies of Cameroon, Gabon, the Gambia, Nigeria, Uganda and Zimbabwe for six vacancies to be filled by the Group.

The PRESIDENT said that, since the number of candidates from the Group of African States, the Group of Asian States, the Group of Eastern European States, the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States and the Group of Western European and Other States was equal to or less than the number of vacancies to be filled by those groups, he would take it that the Council wished to elect them by acclamation and put off the election of one member from the Group of Asian States until later.

It was so decided.

Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan, Nigeria, Pakistan, Romania, Russian Federation, Turkey, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America were elected members of the Commission on Human Settlements by acclamation for a term of four years beginning on 1 January 1995.

Commission on Transnational Corporations

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect 16 members of the Commission on Transnational Corporations for a term of three years beginning on 1 January 1995.

Ms. STRUYVENBERG (Secretary of the Council) said that India and Pakistan were the only candidates for the three vacancies to be filled by the Group of Asian States; the Group of Eastern European States had endorsed the Russian Federation for the vacancy to be filled by that Group; and the Group of Western European and Other States had endorsed the Netherlands, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America

(Ms. Struyvenberg)

for the four vacancies to be filled by that Group. There were no candidates for the four vacancies to be filled by the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States.

Mr. BILOA TANG (Observer for Cameroon), speaking as Chairman of the Group of African States, endorsed the candidacies of Gabon, the Sudan, Swaziland and Uganda for the vacancies to be filled by the African Group.

The PRESIDENT said that, since the number of candidates from the Group of African States, the Group of Asian States, the Group of Eastern European States, the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States and the Group of Western European and Other States was equal to or less than the number of vacancies to be filled by those groups, he took it that the Council wished to elect them by acclamation and to postpone to a later date the election of one member from the Group of Asian States, four members from the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States and one member from the Group of Western European and Other States.

It was so decided.

Gabon, India, the Netherlands, Pakistan, the Russian Federation, the Sudan, Swaziland, Uganda, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America were elected members of the Commission on Transnational Corporations by acclamation for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1995.

The PRESIDENT said he took it that the Council wished to postpone to a later date the following elections, which had been postponed from earlier sessions owing to lack of candidates: three vacancies to be filled by the Group of African States for a term beginning on the date of election and ending on 31 December 1996, two vacancies to be filled by the Group of Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and ending on 31 December 1996, one vacancy to be filled by the Group of Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and ending on 31 December 1995, and one vacancy to be filled by the Group of Western European and Other States for a term beginning on the date of election and ending on 1 December 1996.

It was so decided.

Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect 16 members of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting, for a term of three years beginning on 1 January 1995.

Ms. STRUYVENBERG (Secretary of the Council) said that the Group of Asian States had endorsed Cyprus and India for the four vacancies to be filled by that Group; the Group of Eastern European States had endorsed Hungary and Romania for the two vacancies to be filled by that Group; the Group of Western European and Other States had endorsed Italy, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland for the three vacancies to be filled by that Group. There were no candidates for the four vacancies to be filled by the Group of African States or for the three vacancies to be filled by the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States.

Mr. BILOA TANG (Observer for Cameroon), speaking as Chairman of the Group of African States, endorsed the candidacies of Nigeria and the Sudan for the vacancies to be filled by the African Group.

The PRESIDENT said that, since the number of candidates endorsed by each group was equal to or less than the number of corresponding vacancies, he took it that the Council wished to elect those candidates by acclamation and postpone to a later date the election of two members from the Group of African States and three members from the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States.

It was so decided.

Cyprus, Hungary, India, Italy, the Netherlands, Nigeria, Romania, the Sudan and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland were elected members of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting by acclamation for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1995.

The PRESIDENT said that, since there were no candidates for the vacancy to be filled by the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States for a term beginning on the date of election and ending on 31 December 1996, whose election had been postponed from earlier sessions, he took it that the Council wished to postpone the election to a later date.

It was so decided.

Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect 19 members of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations for a term of four years beginning on 1 January 1995.

Ms. STRUYVENBERG (Secretary of the Council) said that the following candidates had been endorsed by their regional group: China, India, Indonesia and the Philippines for the four vacancies to be filled by the Group of Asian

(Ms. Struyvenberg)

States; Bulgaria and the Russian Federation for the two vacancies to be filled by the Group of Eastern European States; and Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, and Paraguay for the four vacancies to be filled by the Latin American and Caribbean States Group. Greece, Ireland, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America were the candidates proposed for the four vacancies to be filled by the Group of Western European and Other States. No candidates had been proposed for the five vacancies to be filled by the Group of African States.

Mr. BILOA TANG (Observer for Cameroon), speaking as Chairman of the Group of African States, said that the Group had endorsed the candidacies of Ethiopia, Madagascar, the Sudan and Tunisia.

The PRESIDENT said that, since the number of candidates endorsed by the Group of African States, the Group of Asian States, the Group of Eastern European States and the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States was equal to or less than the number of vacancies corresponding to each of those groups, he took it that the Council wished to elect them by acclamation and postpone to a later date the election of a member from the Group of African States.

It was so decided.

Bulgaria, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ethiopia, India, Indonesia, Madagascar, Paraguay, the Philippines, the Russian Federation, the Sudan and Tunisia were elected members of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations by acclamation for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1995.

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect by secret ballot four members from the Group of Western European and Other States since there were more candidates than vacancies for that Group.

At the invitation of the President, Mr. Stefanov (Bulgaria) and Mr. Amri (Indonesia) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

Number of ballot papers:	54
Number of invalid ballots:	0
Number of valid ballots:	54
Abstentions:	0
Number of members voting:	54
Required majority:	28

Number of votes obtained:

United Kingdom	48
United States of America	42
Ireland	41
Greece	40
Sweden	35

Having obtained the required majority, Greece, Ireland, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America were elected members of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1995.

Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund (E/1994/L.2)

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect 14 members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund for a term of three years beginning on 1 January 1995.

Ms. STRUYVENBERG (Secretary of the Council) said that the following candidates had been endorsed by their regional group: China, Indonesia and the Philippines for the three vacancies to be filled by the Group of Asian States; Slovakia for the vacancy to be filled by the Group of Eastern European States; Cuba for the vacancy to be filled by the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States; and France, Germany, Norway and Sweden for the four vacancies to be filled by the Group of Western European and Other States.

Mr. BILOA TANG (Observer for Cameroon), speaking as Chairman of the Group of African States, said that Burundi, Ethiopia, Gambia, Zaire and Zambia were the candidates endorsed for the five vacancies to be filled by the Group of African States.

The PRESIDENT said that, since the number of candidates endorsed by each Group was equal to the number of vacancies, he took it that the Council wished to elect them by acclamation.

It was so decided.

Burundi, China, Cuba, Ethiopia, France, Gambia, Germany, Indonesia, Norway, Philippines, Slovakia, Sweden, Zaire and Zambia were elected members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund by acclamation for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1995.

Committee for the United Nations Population Award

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect 10 members of the Committee for the United Nations Population Award for a term of three years beginning on 1 January 1995.

Mr. REY (Colombia) said that his delegation wished to withdraw its candidature for the Committee for the United Nations Population Award.

Ms. STRUYVENBERG (Secretary of the Council) said that the following candidates had been endorsed by their regional group: India and Japan for the three vacancies to be filled by the Group of Asian States; Belarus for the vacancy to be filled by the Group of Eastern European States; El Salvador and Guatemala for the two vacancies to be filled by the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States; and the Netherlands for the vacancy to be filled by the Group of Western European and Other States.

Mr. BILOA TANG (Observer for Cameroon), speaking as Chairman of the Group of African States, said that Burundi, Cameroon and Zaire were the candidates endorsed for the three vacancies to be filled by the Group of African States.

The PRESIDENT said that, since the number of candidates endorsed by each group was equal to or less than the number of vacancies, he took it that the Council wished to elect by acclamation the candidates endorsed by those groups and to postpone until a later stage the election of one member from the Group of Asian States.

It was so decided.

Belarus, Burundi, Cameroon, El Salvador, Guatemala, India, Japan, Netherlands and Zaire were elected members of the Committee for the United Nations Population Award by acclamation for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1995.

ELECTIONS AND NOMINATIONS POSTPONED FROM PREVIOUS SESSIONS

Committee on Natural Resources

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect by acclamation Mr. Muyco (Philippines) as a member of the Committee on Natural Resources for a term beginning on the date of election.

It was so decided.

The meeting rose at 1 p.m.

E/1994/SR.6

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UNITED
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Economic and Social Council

PROVISIONAL

For participants only

E/1994/SR.6
5 May 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Resumed organizational session for 1994

PROVISIONAL SUMMARY RECORD OF THE 6th MEETING

Held at Headquarters, New York,
on Tuesday, 19 April 1994, at 3 p.m.

President: Mr. BUTLER (Norway)

CONTENTS

Elections, nominations and confirmations (continued)

Corrections to this record should be submitted in one of the working languages. They should be set forth in a memorandum and also incorporated in a copy of the record. They should be sent within one week of the date of this document to the Chief, Official Records Editing Section, Office of Conference Services, room DC2-794, 2 United Nations Plaza.

The meeting was called to order at 3.20 p.m.

ELECTIONS, NOMINATIONS AND CONFIRMATIONS (continued)

Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) (E/1994/L.11)

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect 14 members for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1995.

Mr. BETI (Observer for Switzerland) announced that Switzerland had resigned from membership of the Executive Board of UNICEF for 1995 in keeping with an arrangement for the equitable representation of members of the Group of Western European and other States on the Board. Switzerland remained fully committed to the mission of UNICEF, would continue to participate actively in UNICEF activities and would present its candidacy in 1995 for election for a future term.

Ms. STRUYVENBERG (Secretary of the Council) said that, Switzerland having been replaced by Finland, the following fifteen countries were candidates: Angola, Burundi, Kenya, Morocco and Uganda for the five vacancies to be filled by the Group of African States; India, Pakistan and the Republic of Korea for the three vacancies to be filled by the Group of Asian States; Azerbaijan and Poland for the vacancy to be filled by the Group of Eastern European States; Venezuela for the vacancy to be filled by the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States; and Japan, the Netherlands, Norway and Sweden for the four vacancies to be filled by the Group of Western European and Other States.

There being no other candidatures from the Group of African States, the Group of Asian States, the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States and the Group of Western European and Other States, Angola, Burundi, India, Japan, Kenya, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Republic of Korea, Sweden, Uganda and Venezuela were elected by acclamation.

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect by secret ballot one member from the Group of Eastern European States.

At the invitation of the President, Mr. de Almeida (Angola) and Mr. Racoosin (United States of America) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

Number of ballot papers:	54
Number of invalid ballots:	0
Number of valid ballots:	54
Abstentions:	0
Number of members voting:	54
Required majority:	28
Number of votes obtained:	
Azerbaijan	30
Poland	24

Having obtained the required majority, Azerbaijan was elected a member of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund.

Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes (E/1994/L.6)

The PRESIDENT drew attention to the lists of States in annex II to document E/1994/L.6 and invited the Council to elect seven members, of which two must be from list A, one from list B, two from list C and two from list D. Those elected would serve a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1995.

Ms. STRUYVENBERG (Secretary of the Council) said that the following countries were candidates: Congo and the Sudan from the States in list A; Paraguay and the Dominican Republic from the States in list C; and Sweden and the United Kingdom from the States in list D. There were no candidates from the States in list B.

There being no other candidatures from the States in lists A, C and D, Congo, Dominican Republic, Paraguay, Sudan, Sweden and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland were elected by acclamation.

The PRESIDENT said that the election of one member from among the States in list B would be postponed.

International Narcotics Control Board (E/1994/14 and 15 and 15/Add.1)

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect by secret ballot one member from the list of three candidates submitted by the World Health Organization (WHO) (E/1994/14, para. 3).

Mr. AL-SABAH (Kuwait) announced that Kuwait had withdrawn its candidate in order to facilitate the elections to the Board.

At the invitation of the President, Ms. Coelho da Cruz (Angola) and Mr. Issa (Egypt) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

Number of ballot papers:	54
Number of invalid ballots:	0
Number of valid ballots:	54
Abstentions:	0
Number of members voting:	54
Required majority:	28
Number of votes obtained:	
Elisaldo Luiz de Araújo Carlini (Brazil)	25
Zhi-Ji Cai (China)	23
Nelia Cortes-Maramba (Philippines)	6

The PRESIDENT said that, since none of the candidates had obtained the required majority, the Council would hold a second ballot.

At the invitation of the President, Ms. de Miranda (Suriname) and Mr. Goumenny (Ukraine) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

Number of ballot papers:	54
Number of invalid ballots:	0
Number of valid ballots:	54
Abstentions:	0
Number of members voting:	54
Required majority:	28
Number of votes obtained:	
Elisaldo Luiz de Araújo Carlini (Brazil)	27
Zhi-Ji Cai (China)	24
Nelia Cortes-Maramba (Philippines)	3

The PRESIDENT said that, since no candidate had obtained the required majority, it would be necessary to hold a restricted ballot. According to the rules of procedure, the ballot would be held between the two unsuccessful candidates who had obtained the largest number of votes in the previous ballot, namely, Mr. Carlini and Mr. Zhi-Ji Cai.

At the invitation of the President, Mr. Sleeuwagen (Belgium) and Mr. Dunlavey (United States of America) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

Number of ballot papers:	54
Number of invalid ballots:	0
Number of valid ballots:	54
Abstentions:	0
Number of members voting:	54
Required majority:	28
Number of votes obtained:	
Elisaldo Luiz de Araújo Carlini (Brazil)	30
Zhi-Ji Cai (China)	24

Having obtained the required majority, Elisaldo Luiz de Araújo Carlini (Brazil) was elected a member of the International Narcotics Control Board.

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect by secret ballot five members from the list of candidates submitted by Governments, as contained in document E/1994/15.

At the invitation of the President, Mr. Delacroix (France) and Mr. Usui (Japan) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

Number of ballot papers:	54
Number of invalid ballots:	0
Number of valid ballots:	54
Abstentions:	0
Number of members voting:	54
Required majority:	28
Number of votes obtained:	
Elba Torres Graterol (Venezuela)	37
António Lourenço Martins (Portugal)	30
Oskar Schroeder (Germany)	28
Mohamed A. Mansour (Egypt)	26
Edward A. Babayan (Russian Federation)	22
Bolloju Vasanth Kumar (India)	22
Miguel A. Sánchez Méndez (Colombia)	19
Mohsen Kchouk (Tunisia)	10
Mónica Nagel Berger (Costa Rica)	10

Rosalie Gbonon Assi (Côte d'Ivoire)	9
Witold Wieniawski (Poland)	9
Jakob Lindberg (Sweden)	8
Dosso Osseni Maiga (Benin)	7
Onosombe Olangi (Zaire)	4
Ranjit Abeysuriya (Sri Lanka)	3
Ibrahim K. J. Al-Admawi (Iraq)	3
Albert Metzger (Sierra Leone)	3
Gamini L. Peiris (Sri Lanka)	3
Emilio Sardinha Dos Santos (Sao Tome and Principe)	2
Jaime Giraldo Angel (Colombia)	2
Ram Kaji Bantawa (Nepal)	1
Miroslav Cinc (Slovenia)	1
Ismat A. M. Dahab (Sudan)	1
Kyamil Mamedov (Azerbaijan)	1
Georges Ngoma (Congo)	1
Eugène Nzaou (Congo)	1
Abdullah A. R. A. Al-Faris (Kuwait)	0
Carlos E. Blanco Saenz (Costa Rica)	0
Philemon Djeduboum-Toumou (Chad)	0
Omran Issa Hamoud (Iraq)	0
Togrul Musayev (Azerbaijan)	0
Yogendra Nath Ojha (Nepal)	0
Laurent Ngarmadjigaya Ngaradje (Chad)	0
Janis Strazdins (Latvia)	0
Bolivar Valera de León (Dominican Republic)	0
H. Rubiroso Garçia (Dominican Republic)	0

Having obtained the required majority, Elba Torres Graterol (Venezuela), António Lourenço Martins (Venezuela) and Oskar Schroeder (Germany) were elected members of the International Narcotics Control Board.

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to hold a restricted ballot with Mr. Mansour, Mr. Babayan, Mr. Kumar, and Mr. Sánchez Méndez as candidates for the two remaining vacancies.

At the invitation of the President, Mr. Blas (Philippines) and Mr. Thiam (Senegal) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

Number of ballot papers:	54
Number of invalid ballots:	0
Number of valid ballots:	54
Abstentions:	0
Number of members voting:	54
Required majority:	28
Number of votes obtained:	
Mohamed A. Mansour (Egypt)	29
Edward A. Babayan (Russian Federation)	26
Bollaju Vasanth Kumar (India)	25
Miguel A. Sánchez Méndez (Colombia)	21

Having obtained the required majority, Mohamed A. Mansour (Egypt) was elected a member of the International Narcotics Control Board.

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to hold a second restricted ballot between the two unsuccessful candidates who had obtained the largest number of votes, namely, Mr. Babayan and Mr. Kumar.

At the invitation of the President, Mrs. Raoelina (Madagascar) and Mr. Fenn (United Kingdom) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

Number of ballot papers:	53
Number of invalid ballots:	0
Number of valid ballots:	53
Abstentions:	0
Number of members voting:	53
Required majority:	27
Number of votes obtained:	
Edward A. Babayan (Russian Federation)	27
Bolloju Vasanth Kumar (India)	26

Having obtained the required majority, Edward A. Babayan (Russian Federation) was elected a member of the International Narcotics Control Board.

Committee for Programme and Coordination (E/1994/L.5)

The PRESIDENT said that, in accordance with Council resolution 2008 (LX) and General Assembly decision 42/450, the Council was required to nominate seven members for election by the General Assembly for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1995.

Ms. STRUYVENBERG (Secretary of the Council) said that the following seven countries were candidates: Benin and Ghana for the two vacancies to be filled by the Group of African States; the Russian Federation for the vacancy to be filled by the Group of Eastern European States; the Bahamas and Mexico for the two vacancies to be filled by the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States; and France and the United States of America for the two vacancies to be filled by the Western European and Other States.

There being no other candidatures, Bahamas, Benin, France, Ghana, Mexico, Russian Federation and United States of America were nominated by acclamation.

World Food Council (E/1994/L.9)

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to nominate 12 members for election by the General Assembly for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1995.

Ms. STRUYVENBERG (Secretary of the Council) said that the following four countries were candidates: Indonesia for one of the two vacancies to be filled by the Group of Asian States; the Russian Federation for one of the two vacancies to be filled by the Group of Eastern European States; Peru and Honduras for two of the three vacancies to be filled by the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States.

Mr. BILOA TANG ((Observer for Cameroon) said that the Group of African States had endorsed the candidatures of Angola, Kenya and Uganda to fill three of the Group's four vacancies.

There being no other candidatures from the Group of African States, the Group of Asian States, the Group of Eastern European States and the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States, Angola, Honduras, Indonesia, Kenya, Peru, Russian Federation and Uganda were nominated by acclamation.

The PRESIDENT said that the Council would postpone the remaining nominations.

Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 48/115, one State to fill the new seat on the Executive Committee. He announced that Spain was the only candidate.

There being no other candidatures, Spain was elected by acclamation.

It was so decided.

Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (E/1994/20 and Add.1)

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect nine members of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1995. He drew attention to the list of candidates in document E/1994/20 and Add.1 and said that the additional nomination of Jorge Enrique Taiana (Argentina) had been received.

There being no other candidatures from the Group of Eastern European States and the Group of Western European and Other States, Philip Alston (Australia), Bruno Simma (Germany) and Valery Kuznetsov (Russian Federation) were elected by acclamation.

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect by secret ballot two experts from the Group of African States, two from the Group of Asian States and two from the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States.

At the invitation of the President, Mr. Stefanov (Bulgaria) and Mr. Marrapadi (Italy) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

Number of ballot papers:	54
Number of invalid ballots:	0
Number of valid ballots:	54
Abstentions:	0
Number of members voting:	54
Required majority:	28
Number of votes obtained:	
African States	
Mahmoud Samir Ahmed (Egypt)	44
Ade Adekuoye (Nigeria)	29
Muddathir Abdel-Rehim (Sudan)	14
Mamadi Diawara (Guinea)	9

Samuel Gatabantou (Congo)	9
Leoncio-Andrés Ondo Esono Madjo (Equatorial Guinea)	2
Asian States	
Nutan Thapalia (Nepal)	40
Virginia Bonoan-Dandan (Philippines)	39
George M. Anastassiades (Cyprus)	26
Latin American and Caribbean States	
Jaime Marchan Romero (Ecuador)	47
Javier Wimer Zambrano (Mexico)	45
Jorge Enrique Taiana (Argentina)	15

Having obtained the required majority, Mr. Adekuoye, Mrs. Bonoan-Dandan, Mr. Marchan Romero, Mr. Samir Ahmed, Mr. Thapalia and Mr. Wimer Zambrano were elected members of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.

Commission on Human Rights (E/1994/L.1)

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect 24 members of the Commission on Human Rights for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1995.

Ms. STRUYVENBERG (Secretary of the Council) said that the following 13 countries were candidates: Bulgaria, Latvia, the Russian Federation and Ukraine for the two vacancies to be filled by the Group of Eastern European States: Chile, Colombia, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador and Nicaragua for the six vacancies to be filled by the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States; and Canada, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom for the three vacancies to be filled by the Group of Western European and Other States.

Mr. BILOA TANG (Observer for Cameroon) said that the Group of African States had endorsed the candidatures of Algeria, Angola, Benin, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon and Zimbabwe to fill the Group's seven vacancies.

Mr. RAKOTONDRAMBOA (Madagascar) said that in order not to complicate the elections and in a spirit of African solidarity, his Government had taken the difficult decision to withdraw its candidature.

There being no other candidatures from the Group of African States, the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States and the Group of Western European and Other States, Algeria, Angola, Benin, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Gabon, Netherlands, Nicaragua,

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Zimbabwe were elected by acclamation.

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect by secret ballot two members from the Group of Eastern European States. Elections would be conducted for the Group of Asian States at another time.

At the invitation of the President, Ms. Telles (Brazil) and Mr. Dunlavey (United States of America) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

Number of ballot papers:	54
Number of invalid ballots:	0
Number of valid ballots:	54
Abstentions:	0
Number of members voting:	54
Required majority:	28
Number of votes obtained:	
Russian Federation	36
Bulgaria	34
Ukraine	21
Latvia	16

Having obtained the required majority, Bulgaria and the Russian Federation were elected members of the Commission on Human Rights.

Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (continued)

Mr. BILOA TANG (Observer for Cameroon) announced that the Group of African States endorsed the candidature of Swaziland for one of the two remaining vacancies to be filled by that Group.

There being no other candidatures, Swaziland was elected by acclamation.

Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (E/1994/48)

The PRESIDENT drew attention to document E/1994/48 in which it was indicated that the Secretary-General endorsed the applications for full membership in the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods made by Argentina, Belgium, Brazil, Mexico and Morocco. Those countries met the requisite criteria and would participate at their own expense.

Argentina, Belgium, Brazil, Mexico and Morocco were elected by acclamation.

Elections postponed from previous sessions

Committee on Natural Resources

The PRESIDENT, speaking with regard to the two vacancies for Asian States, said that the Secretariat had received the candidature of Joel Muyco (Philippines). Biographical data on the candidate were contained in document E/1994/45.

There being no other candidatures, Mr. Muyco (Philippines) was elected by acclamation.

The PRESIDENT said that the Council had thus concluded the elections under agenda item 2. The election of members of the Commission on Human Rights from candidatures submitted by the Group of Asian States would take place the following day.

The meeting rose at 6 p.m.